GALLAWAY & KEATING.

M. C. GALLAWAY. 282 Second Street,
Memphis, Tenn phis, Tenn., as Second-Class Matter.

WEDNESDAY, : SEPTEMBER 21, 188 THE CRIME OF ASSASSINATION

LYNCH LAW NO REMEDY. The most despicable creature that ever polluted the earth is the assassin. There is some excuse for the man who murders in the heat of passion, or slays his victim in a rencounter or a manly fight, for the assaulted has some chance for defense and escape. But the civilized world looks with abhorrence and detestation upon the sneaking assassing Great as is this crime it is on the increase. and in some countries it is reduced to a fine Sultan, Abdul Aziz. The Czar of Russia was assassinated only a few months ago, and Leo Hartmann, the Russian Nihitist, is never so happy as when describing to an recently admitted that they conspired to destroy the lives of innocent English ships with dynamite. Assassinawhere our rulers are elected by the people. But, strange to say, this mania for assassination was inaugurated in America sixteen years ago by the assassination of President Lincoln, and repeated in the assassination of | Branch this morning. James A. Garfield. And it is a remarkable fact that the South has been the greatest sufferer by the assassination of these two Amer ican Presidents. The kindest heart that ever heat in human bosom ceased to throb when President Lincoln died. The cause of the Union was not injured, the conquering march of the Government was not arrested by his death, but the rapid pacification of the country, the allaying of bitterness behostile brothers and fami-

lies and sections was retarded. With Lincoln alive, reconstruction with all its enormities would never have been possible His nature was conservative and commanding, and his control over the wild fanatics who laid claim to the victory would have been complete. The loss, however, came to the South and to the nation, and not to the man. He died in the fullness of his fame He was in sight of the promised land of a equited people. His hand would have re trained the mad excesses of victory. He and resisted, so far as his power and the mes would permit, the corrupting influabes of the war, and had he lived the Demratic party would have been "buried the tomb of obsolete ideas," the South would have been party which Lincoln The blow that struck down Lintion of President Garfield. He had showed a desire to rebuild the Union which inaugural address had inspired the Southern people with the hope of peace, tranions born in war. He was laboring to pracman determined to unite the people and to augurate an era of good feeling which repose to all sections. ntry, gave offense to the stalwarts, and it eachings that fired the brain and

ske the Democratic party invincible in next Presidential election. But all sections and parties. His death is most pportune for himself and his country. re is much of the tragic, but nothing

fileult to stay the hand of the mob so soon tot earn the stain as a nation for lawless the assassin. If the unresisting devils who

erving law than by relegating ourselves THE New York Dry Goods Reporter, from expected, expresses itself as very happy over the fact that at the recent election in Utica and Feather-Heads, and between Arthur and for delegates to the Republican Convention, and to lament him in singleness of then returned to the subject of a free yet. "Coukling worked at the polls in his own interest and reaped the result of his labors in gaining a square and well-lought victory, carrying seven wards, and demonstrating

carrying seven wards, and demonstrating that the larger proportion of the voters supported the ex-Senator." Commenting on this the Circinnati Commenced ways that this the Cincinnati Commercial says that

few weeks will develop his power as once more the leader of the Republican party. We shall see then what the Commercial to say.

Jose Worthey, who moved from Mario to say.

General Grant, Grant, in an interview with a reporter of the New York World, disclaims are preferred to the New York World, disclaims are prefe

PRESIDENT ARTHUR

sworn Into Office by Judge John Brady-The Induction Informal and Unceremonious.

The First Meeting of the Cabinet Un der the New Chief Executive of the Nation.

General Grant and Mr. Conkling Received the News of the President's Death.

NEW YORK, September 20.-In accordance with a dispatch received from the Cabinet i regard to taking the oath of office, me-ser gers were sent to the different Judges of the gers were sent to the different Judges of the Supreme Court. The first to put in an appearance was Judge John R. Brady, who was closely followed by Justice Donahue. The party, consisting of the Vice-President and the Judges named, besides District-Attorney Rollins, Elihu Root and the eldest son of the art. A long-suffering people, groaning un-der the rule of despots and a corrupt dyder the rule of despots and a corrupt dy-nasty who absorb their hard earnings and debauch their families, sometimes seek relief by assassination. The Turks slew the late the capital, and declined to be interviewed as to his future course.

Officially Aunounced LONG BRANCH, September 20 .- Attorney never so happy as when describing to an American newspaper reporter his plot to blow up the train on the occasion of the Czar's visit to Moscow last year. A few Irish the members of the Cabinet, and says: have your message announcing the death of Presidennt Garfield. Permit me to renew conspired to destroy the lives of innocent through you expressions of sorrow and sym-Attorney-General MacVeagh. In accordance English ships with dynamite. Assassina with your suggestion I have taken the oath tion is no remedy to cure the evils that of office as President of the United States, beset any country, especially free America, before Hon. John R. Brady, Justice of th upreme Court of the State of New York. will advise further in regard to the other sug gestions in your telegram."

The other suggestion referred to was that President Arthur should come to Long

Callers Upon the President New York, September 20.—At 10 o'clock his morning the throng in the vicinity of i-neral Arthur's house had materially in-reased. At 10:30 o'clock Governor Cornell companied by Dwight Lawrence, drove to is house and had a long interview with the District-Attorney Rollins also called and has not yet departed. It is un-Elberon at noon in a special train, now awaiting him, accompanied by Colonel Bliss Secretaries Blaine and Lincoln arrived from the East this morning, and, without Jeneral Arthur's residence, on Lexington avenue. Nothing of note transpired during their interview. They remained with him during the morning, and will leave with him

Arthur's Departure for Elberon NEW YORK, September 20.—President A hur, accompanied by Colonel Bliss, toon for Elberon by special train.

noon for Long Branch.

General Grant Quite Overcome NEW YORK, September 20.—From the World: "R scoe Coukling left the Fifth Avenue Hotel at 10 o'clock. It is said he He had not med at 12:25. General was sent up to him he dressed hastily, and at adopted. 12 made his way across the corridors into chair with both hands; but what can I say! Did you expect his death?" 'I don't know. What could I expect? I hoped and hoped

ELBERON, N. J., September 20.—The following dispatch has been received from Gen Wayne MacVeagh, Long Branch: Please convey to the bereaved family

orrow for them in their deep affliction. ation will mourn with them for the loss a Chief Magistrate so recently called to pre-side over its destiny. I will return to Long of Greeley, for Greeley's

NEW YORK, September 20. From "The President is dead," said the reporter.

peated to him; "Oh no, it cannot be true. cannot be. I have heard nothing." The dispatch has just been received a

raiting him. "They say he is dead," said eneral Arthur. "A dispatch has been re-A deep silence ensued. A moment after ard a dispatch was received. General Ar-hur broke it open, and after reading it he uried his head in his hands and remained o this position for a long time. Meanwhile he dispatch was handed slowly around. It was the message from the Cabinet informing the Vice-President of the death of the Presi-lent. By 12 o'clock the sound of cabs roll-

og up in front of the house filled the stree ew minutes of erreceiving the news of the sident's death General Arthur's son stened up the steps. He remained a few ter was still too much affected by the new again buried his face in his hands.

Now the theme of criticism has take vider range and accumed the dignity

"And what about MacVeagh? Will be and fair count, and closed with an appeal to throw up the sponge?" "M'VEAGH

had been triggering for the Presidential nom-ination at Chicago. The Treasury Depart-ment was in a unsettled condition when Windom took hold of it. John Sherman had the reputation of being a great financier, and no doubt laughed in his sleeve to find Windom filling his shoes. He left his shadow there when he went to the Senate. Some say that he is still in the Treasury by proxy, and Windom don't know it. But Windom has been plagued and bothered ever since his appointment. He has not been able to accom-lish much, owing to the President's misfor-une, and he finds he does not lie on a bed of He would only be too glad to quit, and be elected or appointed to succeed him-self in the Senate. Windom is a good man, with some Presidential aspirations; but it is a hard thing to get along as a member of the Cabinet where all of them are pretty much afflicted with the same maggot, and are little

PRESIDENTIAL ASPIRANTS. "Who are aspirants for the Presidency mong the Cabinet?"
"Why don't you ask who are not? Kirkwood and Hunt are the only ones who are not. Kirkwood is too old, and Hunt knows that the South cannot well present a Presiitial candidate, at least for some years to ne. Bob Lincoln has got the Presidentia 'heaves,' and got 'em bad. He has been flat-tered into the belief that his name and lineage are the sole requisites to secure the succession, and that it will take like wildfire. He is a pretty smart sort of young man works hard and all that sort of thing, but he is green as a gourd in politics, narrow i action, and only dances just as his father-in law, Jim Harlan, of Iowa, pipes. Why, he doesn't know the first principles of the game father's side. He is more like his mother's family. John Logan will possibly back Lin-coln to remain in the Cabinet, but it would be better if Logan would take the War Office himself. We would then have a man who knew something about military matters

MISSISSIPPIANS

and John Logan is a good one, I tell you Bob Lincoln didn't play much of a hand in

favor of Conkling, and he ate his peck of dirt like a little man in the Albany fight

Il Shades of Politics Warming U as They Listen to the Eloquence of

Their Champions While Expounding the Laws and Doctrines of Their Respective Parties.

SARDIS, MISS., September 20.—The discuon between General Lowry, Democratic candidate for Governor, and Colonel King, the Fusion candidate, was resumed here be fore a very large audience of white and colored Democrats, Greenbackers and Repubicans. The meeting was held in the courthouse, and as General Lowry approached the building the Sardis band played Hall lieve and trust, nourish such a hatred and to the Chief, and as he entered the courtroom the Democratic portion of the audience arose to their feet and welcomed him with

J. G. Hall, Esq., offered a resolution ex pressive of the sorrow of the people of Pa nola county in the death of President Gar Grant retired at U o'clock, and left word that he should not be disturbed. When the news field. The resolution was unanimously

box stuffing though he made no specific charges. In 1868, when the Eggleston Con-

previous speeches, had not announced uself as a Whig, but as a Conservative.

his duty to vote against it. In regard t ballot-box stuffing, General Lowry declare ind out that you are left and tax him with the smiles you clean out of the room."

"But he is not Arthur's friend?" queried a were now twenty-four thousand men "Arthur's friend! Well, now, that's rich. and that there were twelve thousand

lars a day he was promoted up to the post | the Dent movement and his support of the

"Why, because he can't bury the hatchet Dat's so." It had been charged that he was with Roscoe Conkling or Tom Platt, and he a political bastard. General Lowry did not knows it. Roscoe always pays off in kind, and if you bite his nose off with mustard he The period of gestation did not always extend wound inflicted upon him there is no telling his new friends children were regarded as legitimate. He might have carried men scarcely more selfall who were opposed to Democracy to sup-

COTTON AND CORN

In Johnson County, Texas-Dr. Raius and Others Called For.

WHAT THE PAPERS SAY

Has Succeeded to His High

Unanimity of Opinion that There be No Material Change of Policy.

Kindly Expressions from the Press England-A Heartfelt Burst

of Feeling.

NEW YORK, September 20.-From the Herald: "Mr. Garneld was the twentieth resident of the United States, and if we s vev the whole list, we shall not find a man in t more completely typical of the manhood of he nation which has chosen him for the first office in its gift. The lives of Garfield and of Lincoln will always be linked together in a pathetic record of a common tragic late, but they will also be classed together as in-dications of a type of man that is to be contributed to the drama of our nation's hisory by those divisions of our people that grow up in circumstances where they are comparatively unaffected by outside influences. Mr. Arthur is not at all the sort-of man he has been pictured in malicious t rades of unscrupulous opponents, but a gen tleman who, by character, capacity and righ instincts, will not figure unfavorably in the to the Presidency cannot lead to any such unseemly difficulties—in a party sense—a have resulted from previous successions of this nature, for though there has not bee full sympathy between certain sections of the He was for Conkling if he won; if he lost, he was for the other fellows. He bet on the blican leaders, there has never been any t whatever that Mr. Arthur was in fo high-comb cock when the high-comb fellow was on top, and on the low-comb cock when accord with all recognized authority on the national p licy of his party."

> NEW YORK, September 20.-From the Times: "The long suspense is over. A crime more wanton and purposeless than any recorded in history has compassed the death of the President of the United States. Here and there some one half crazed by party hate or personal rancor may be found ready to exult over this most pitiful ending to a gre t career, but it is safe to say that no conspicuous public man has ever departed this lift amid sorrow so profound and universal a that which attends the passing away of James A. Garfield. Not the least of the services which James A. Garfield will have rendered to his country will be the impossibility of any wide or long departure from the standard of the administration which would have been expected of him had he lived. As time passes his character will be idealized as that of no other President say Lincoln and Washington have been, and the possibilities of his tragically interrupt ed administration will be gauged, per haps, more by the standard of popular imagination than by rational calcuon. It might have seemed a more glo rious death to have fallen a martyr to an exalted cause or great principle than to be-come a victim of such a stroke as might be horror of the evils out of which its sheddir

A Reminder to Arthur.

unflagging and best directed energies of hi The Cincinnati Papers. CINCINNATI, September 20.-The Enquir says: "The people, with an affection which was beautiful in its universality, fought death inch by inch, as the President did. We pity the man or woman whose duty it affection, he was always a boy-her baby if you please, has closed his eyes in death." The Gazette says: "The vanity of huma rishes and the brittle nature of the hopes of

trolled than Guiteau himself. President heart with a very resolute purpose indeed that justice shall be done upon his murderer. Speculations upon what might have been the

the medium of the Presidential campaign, the very worst medium for conveying an accurate impression of men." The Times anticipates that he will be judicious enough to pursue a moderate policy, one that will allay an animosity that he country is anxious to bury; that he will recognize the fact that the people chose General Garfield to be President, approved his policy so far as he had converted in policy so far as he had converted the policy so far as he had converted the providence. approved his policy so far as he had oppornity to carry it out, and desire no char in it and no more changes in the personnel of the Government than circumstances may make imperative. His administration begins with shadows of death overhanging it and with a considerable amount of distrust in the minds of the people. The Times hopes and believes that it will close under brighter skips and with the synapsis of persons.

skies and with the sunshine of national ap-proval resting on it." Reflex of Southern Sentiment. SELMA, ALA., S-ptember 20.—The Morning Times says: "In these first hours of grief the fact stands out in fold, glorious relief, that we are one. The sacrifice is an awful one, but God in His infinite goodness requires it, and this morning, from the depths of their grief-stricken hearts, Americans will thank God that there is no North, no South, no East, no West but that we are housed to

East, no West, but that we are bound ether in one common sorrow, binding in its astness. We are one and indissolu tional lines have been obliterated by Gar-field's blood, and the red hand of the assas-sin has placed the missing stone in the structure of our Union."

Editorials similar in tone to the above as coming in from all parts of the South. Confidence in Arthur's administration of affairs is expressed, and a disposition is shown to hold up the hands of the incoming President and give him a cheerful and hearty

Leading Papers of Arkansas. LITTLE ROCK, September 20.—The Gazette this morning says: "By the death of Presi-dent Garfield, Chester A. Arthur will at once ecome President of the United States Truth compels the assertion that he will enter upon the duties of his great office under a shadow of popular disgrest; yet his de-meanor since the bullet of the assassin placed the President on his death-bed has been such as to win popular respect. It is in his power to raise that respect to generous confidence by holding aloof from partisanship—by proving himself Chief Magistrate of the republic in fact as well as in hame, nately, the political parties in Congress and nately, the political parties in Congress and n the country are nearly equally balanced. If it should prove that the lessons of the past eleven weeks have been without effect, he, but not the country, will suffer. It is to be hoped that he will prove equal to the high duties which he is now called upon to perform." The Evening Democrat says: "By this dispensation Mr. Arthur becomes President. No man ever occupied a more trying position, but the difficulties of his position will

sun, if with patriotic determination he shall enter upon the unmaster of the President, knowing but only the country, the whole country."

The Eccaing Republism says: "General Arthur took the oath of office last night as President of the United States, so that part of the agony is also over, and the country is safe so far as he is concerned for all who know him feel assured that he will make an able and safe executive. Safe to the whole country, but at the same time true and steadfast to the principles and behests of the great party which elected him, and on the perpetuation of which depends Republicand to be United States. As such he will not be dietated to by enemies, nor turned from right by friends or foe."

The Directo, a Ministerial organ, says: "In view of the disastrous results of the harvest in some districts, the Government has arranged to expedite plans affording employment. The Ministry of Agriculture has published returns showing the product of wheat to be generally scanty. That of maize is similar in character, except in a few localities. No better result is expected from the orange, lemon and olive crops. Tobacco is below the average. The crops of potatoes, flax and hemp have been good. There are favorable prospects in regard to the vintage of the rice crop.

New York, September 20.—The Post says: "To-day President Arthur receives from all parts of the country assurances of good will and of sincere wishes for his suc-cess. These assurances come from journals and from men of all political parties and

tive course, and will have the cordial sur Close of the National Tragedy. Sr. Louis, September 20.-The Republic national tragedy. It is not a time to think of the events and consequences to follow, nor are the people in a mood to consider any suggestions with respect to plans and

easier to-day to honor and trust Chester A.

shaken by the death of any man

persevering in the discharge of every duty, giving some time to war, some to politics, some to study, and all to his country, he has risen from the humblest walks of life to fill without exciting envy or surprise the foremost post, to which, with perhaps one excep-Speculations upon what might have been the results of Garfield's administration had he lived to complete it can scarcely be profit able. His strength lay in his intelligence, and his opportunities to make the result of his studies persuasiye and to embody his convictions in the laws would have been far ampler on the floor of the House of Representations. The strength has been the his active life—supporting his sufferings with patternee and fortitude, the knowledge of which happily was not confined to the sick-room, occupying his few moments of comparative ease in discussion of multiple affairs a true partlet and strengen. ments of comparative case in discussion of ampler on the floor of the House of Representatives or on the floor of the Senate than in the official communications to which the in the official communications to which the law-

Mrcroret, Bill Chandler has a little settlement to make with MacVegh, which complete service. All the legislation of his time in personal and machine politics. He made no mark upon the legislation of his personal port man. But MacVegh is well off, and can plicates affairs; for that matter, so has George Gorham. But MacVegh is well off, and can plicates affairs; for that matter, so has George Gorham. But MacVegh is well off, and can plicate saffairs; for that matter, so has George Gorham. But MacVegh is well off, and can plicate saffairs; for that matter, so has George Gorham. But MacVegh is well off, and can plicate saffairs; for that matter, so has George Gorham. But MacVegh is well off, and can plicate saffairs; for that matter, so has George Gorham. But MacVegh is well off, and can plicate saffairs; for that matter, so has George Gorham. But MacVegh is well off, and can plicate saffairs; for that matter, so has George Gorham. But MacVegh is well off, and can plicate saffairs; for that matter, so has George Gorham. But MacVegh is well off, and can plicate saffairs; for that matter, so has George Gorham. But MacVegh is well off, and can plicate saffairs; for that matter, so has George Gorham. But MacVegh is well off, and can plicate saffairs; for that matter, so has George Gorham. But MacVegh is well off, and can plicate saffairs; for that matter, so has George Gorham. But MacVegh is well off, and can plicate saffairs; for that matter, so has George Gorham. But MacVegh is well off, and can plicate saffairs; for that matter, so has George Gorham. But MacVegh is well off, and can plicate saffairs; for that matter, so has George Gorham. But MacVegh is well off, and can plicate saffairs; for that matter, so has George Gorham. But MacVegh is well off, and can placed saffairs; for that matter, so has George Gorham. But MacVegh is well off, and can placed saffairs, a true patriot and enterior of the House of the Senature will be associated for the Membra and the saffairs. At the form in the official communications to vice which he was so eminently competent to render, and abandoned the true arena of his powers and by what now seems a bitter irony of fate encountered a tragical, premature and most lamented death."

everywhere prevails, the wretched criminal who is the author of all this anguish is almost forgotten. The time will come for him to be dealt with, and the vengeance of the law is certain to be swift and sure. Since

Santa Mr. Penge and Ric Mollie while the death of the Prince Consort and the dreadful illness of the Prince of Wales, the English nation has not been so moved as it is to-day."

The Globe this evening says: "President Consort and the dreadful illness of the Prince of Wales, the taking lunch with male friends this evening, were fatally shot by George Pease, the alleged husband of the former. Cause, jealousy. The murderer was arrested.

THE FRENCH

People of Tunis the Lesson They Learned from

The Franco-Prussian War-Ireland Still at a Fever Heat-Michael Davitt and Other Suspects.

The Methodists and the Use of the Pre in Non-Christian Countries in Promoting the Gospel.

BOMBAY, September 19.—Heavy firing was heard in the direction of Canhahar from daybreak until noon Saturday. TURKEY.

Constantinopile, September 19.—Prince Jerome Napoleon has had an audience with the Sultan. He will interview Tessat, the French Ambassador, Monday. GERMANY. Berlin, September 19.—Emperor William has sanctioned the acceptance by the descend-ants of Baron Von Steuben of the invitation to attend the Yorktown Centennial celebra-

EGYPT. CAIRO, September 19.—Leading natives throughout the country are petitioning for a convocation of notables. This was one of the demands of the Colonels. Cherif Pasha favors the scheme. It is stated that he intends to grant what he considers the fair claims of the army. He will then arrange for the removal of the regiments from Cairo.

RUSSIA. St. Petersburg, September 19.—Deputa-tions of Jews representing different towns have arrived here, and are consulting in rehave arrived here, and are consulting in regard to interviewing Manuel Ignatiff, Minister of the Interior. They intend to present a petition praying for an official public declaration of liberty for all creeds and suspension in the meantime of laws sanctioning expulsion of Jews from certain localities.

The Moscow exhibition will open May 14, 1882, and close September 15th.

The Czar and Emperor Francis Joseph will shortly meet.

ROME, September 19.—Von Schloezer, the German Diplomat, having concluded nego-tiations with Cardinal Jacobini, Papal Sec-

London, September 19.—Shaw's cricket taum has sailed for the United States. The Geographical Congress has adopted a resolution highly approving General Turr's plan for a canal through the isthmus of

of the country a higher consideration than the fortunes or fate of any man, and we day discussed the subject of "Foreign mishave no doubt they are sincerely meant. Every good citizen shars the feeling which inspires them, and will be heartily glad to find in President Arthur's administration favor of increased support to schools for training native converts in various heathen countries to missionary work. Rev. Mr. Moorman, of the Southern Methodist Church, sked English support for training colleg in the South, so as to enable an increase number of negro missionaries to be sent to Africa. Clark (Georgis) and Price (South

Carolina) spoke in the same sense. LONDON, September 19.—The Times says that it would be well if members impris-At a Land meeting Sunday at Clonakilty.

solution expressive of sympathy. Forster, Chief Secretary for Ireland, he arrived. He was not recognized by the few persons at the railway station and no demmembers of Parliament, had an inter-

swer would be given early in the week. Tunis September 19.—Sabalier sum the Caliph of Saghonan and, after loading ons in his presence, said that if the acqu abes in three days of ague. It is thought abdicate and Taib Bey should

abdication. General Logerot, it is said, has letermined to occupy Tunis, but the Bey re-FRANCE.

eed. Roustan is instructed to hasten the Bey'

culture, in reopening negotiations for a com-mercial treaty with England, said: "The labors of the negotiators would be lightened by a conciliatory spirit actuating us. We were unable to grant a prolongation of the treaty until we felt assured of the conclusion of a new one at no distant date. The uncer-

the whole civilized world."

Sir Charles Dilke, British Under-Secretar of Foreign Affairs, expressed his thanks for these cordial sentiments, and renewed his assurance that Her Majesty's Government was most anxious to conclude the trenty adhattalions sent to Africa shall be 600 men General Farre offered to resign, but as his resignation would entail the disruption of the ministry, he reconsidered his offer, and it was decided that he should publish a vindication cular retains in actual service the soldiers enrolled in 1876, contrary to the assurances of the prefects on the eve of the late general elections, and to the financial law. General Farre's colleagues have advised the with drawal of the circular owing to the public indignation, but General Farre declines to

SANTA FE, September 20.—Two women, known as Mrs. Pease and Big Mollie, while Buffalo, September 20.—Owing to the great National bereavement, the meeting of the Old-Time Telegraphers' Association,

successfully performed the operation of skingrafting upon Mary Foster, aged ten years.
Several months ago she accidently scalded
herself. Her body was badly burned, particularly the right arm, the skin of which,
from the shoulders to the tips of the
fingers, peeled off. The arm was slow to
heal, and caused intense pain, while the discharge from it was very weakening. On the
lst of May Dr. Deys decided to perform the
skin-grafting operation. Pieces of skin were
taken from the arms of four or five young
men and were placed on the scalded arm.
About three-fourths of the grafts took root
and slowly grew till they covered the intervening space, and joining together afforded
that protection which the scalded arm
needed. The arm was nearly healed in six
weeks, and it is now pronounced well. There

weeks, and it is now pronounced well. There is not a scar in its whole length, and the skin is as soft and smooth as any part of the

child's body. GRENADA, MISS.

dent Garfield. Special to the Appeal.] GRENADA, September 20 .- The death of resident Garfield has cast a sad gloom over all. Mayor Horton issued a proclamation that all business be suspended, and the stores and banks were closed, flags displayed at half-mast, and the church bells tolled the sad requiem. Never since the death of our beloved Lee has there been such an exhibition of genuine grief. There will be a meetat the Courthouse at 4 o'clock, at which suit-

COLORED TEACHERS

able and appropriate resolutions will be

ganization and Election of Officers.

Pursuant to a call by the Superintendent of Shelby county, the colored teachers met at LeMoyne Normal School September 3d, for the purpose of organizing a teachers' society for mutual improvement. Prof. R. T. Pollard was chosen President pro tempore; B. K. Sampson, Secretary. Appropriate and encouraging remarks were made by the Superintendent, Dr. W. D. Henderson, Prof. Sampson and R. T. Pollard. A Committee on Constitution and By-Laws, consisting of Prof. Sampson, Mrs. V. E. Broughton, Miss Annie Wright, Prof. Pollard and Dr. Henderson, was appointed. In order to effect as speedwas appointed. In order to effect as spee ily as possible a permanent organization, t ily as possible a permanent organization, the election of officers was ordered at once. The following gentlemen were chosen: B. R. Sampson, President; H. N. Rankin, Vice-President; J. Shotwell, Recording Secretary; Mr. Scruggs, Corresponding Secretary; Prof. A. J. Steele, Treasurer. Other committees are yet to be appointed. The meeting adjourned to convene Saturday, September 24th, at the Le Moyne Normal Institute, 10 o'clock sharp. It is earnestly hoped that there will

sharp. It is earnestly hoped that there will be a full attendance. B. K. SAMPSON, Secretary. THE INDIANS

the Onslaughts of the Locust

to the locusts and owing to the drouth the Gusica Indians are driven to desperation by hunger, and the Government has sent troops to protect the frontier settlements. Mothers come to the settlements offering their children for sale, saying: "We are dying of hunger." The Government has decreed additional taxes and prohibited the exportation of all articles of food. In places the ground is covered with thick layers of dead locusts. The people of Maracaibo are offering rewards for the dead insects, and 8000 pounds have been collected in one day. The drouth has been so severe that the grass and crors have dried up. Cattle are dring

call for bonds will be made until af return of Secretary Windom. ENGLISH GRAIN TRADE.

The Fine Weather Altogether Too La to De Any Good.

London, September 20.—The Mark Lane Express, in its review of the grain trade of the past week, says a week of fine weather has greatly benefited agriculture, but it is altogether too late to alter the position of the harvest in its relationship to the grain trade. Nearly everything offered is unfit to be ground without foreign admixture. The prices of native wheat have not materially be ground without foreign admixture. The prices of native wheat have not materially changed since Monday. A larger proportion of sales have been made for feeding purposes. On this basis published rates range from 22 shillings to 35 shillings per quarter. Trade, both in London and in the provinces, closed decidedly weak for all home descriptions. Foreign breadstuffs have not quotably changed. The condition of the great bulk of native deliveries has created a demand for hard wheats not anticipated a month ago. These, therefore, have advanced from one to two shillings the past tralian, are rather depressed. The price of maize was rather against buyers at the clos of the week, being 29s 6d ex-ship which is an advance of 3@6d. The off-coast

Saturday's quotations favoring buyers. The arrivals up to Thursday were seventeen car goes, of which nine were reported as sold o withdrawn. During the current week about twenty-five wheat cargoes are due. The bulk of wheat and flour afloat is estimated at 720,000 quarters over that at the corres-ponding date last year. Saturday buyers' offers of 29s 6d for maize cargoes were re-fused. The sales of wheat last week were 43,796 quarters, at 51s 1d per quarter, against 44,524 quarters at 39s 11d per quar-

AWAY WITH COMPLAINT. MRS. BROWNING. To muse upon eternity's constraint
To muse upon eternity's constraint
Round our aspirant souls. But since the scope
Must widen early, is it well to droop
For a few days consumed in loss and samt?
O pusillanimous heart, be comforted,
And, like a cheerful traveler, take the road,
Singing beneath the hedge. What if the bread
Be bitter at mine inn, and thou unshod
To meet the saints? At least it may be said,
Because the stay is short, I thank thee, God.

Spicide or Murder. DETROIT, September 20 .- A man esterday morning in the town of Ecorse, ter retired about 10 o'clock last night to a room up-stairs in a wing of the house, and no noise was heard during the night, but he was found lying in a pool of blood, shot through th It is not known whether he had any money with him. He was a man quite well known,

Jail Delivery at Malvern, Ark. LITTLE ROCK, September 20.-The Ga-LITTLE ROCK, September 20.—The Ga-tette's Malvern special says that a jail deliv-ery took place in that town Sunday morning at sunup. The guards had gone to break-fast, and the prisoners pried the graing iron away and escaped. The following are the names of the fugitives, with their sentences, having been convicted at the recent term of the Circuit Court but not yet taken to the penitentiary: John Hardage, one year; Thompson and White, four years each; James Taylor, three years; Wesley Murphy, five years. All were white except Murphy, who has been seen and shot at three times.

Wilbor's Compound of Pure Cod-Liver Gil and Lime. The advantage of this compound over use; but in this form the trouble is obviated. A host of certificates might be given here to testify to the excellence and success of Wilbor's Cod-Liver Oil and Lime; but the fact that it is regularly prescribed by the medical faculty is sufficient. For sale by A. B. Wil-bor, chemist, Boston, and by all druggists.

Settled by Agreement. CINCINNATI, September 20.—By sgreement of counsel representing opposing views in reference to the successor of John King, jr., as Receiver of the Marietta and Cincinnati Railroad, the conclusion was reached in this city this afternoon to mutually recommend the Court to appoint J. H. Stewart, present A Bloodless Duel.

RICHMOND, VA., September 20.—A telegram from Warrenton this evening states that General Peyton Wise and L. L. Lewis met and fou ht a duel in Forbes's woods, even more with serrow for its result than mear Fauquier White Sulphur Springs, about seivers, and they will so recommend to the with indignation, and in the gloom which eight miles from Warrenton. General Wise Court at Chillicothe. Killed Himself for Love.

Louisville, September 19.—Joseph Nelson, a farm hand twenty-two years of age, killed himself by cutting his throat, at Fairdale, Harrison county, Indiana, Saturday evening. Mrs. Utt, a divorced woman, refused his proposal of marriage, and he attempted to kill her. Parties rushed to the scene in time to save the woman's life, but not in time to prevent Nelson from killing himself. vent Nelson from killing himself.

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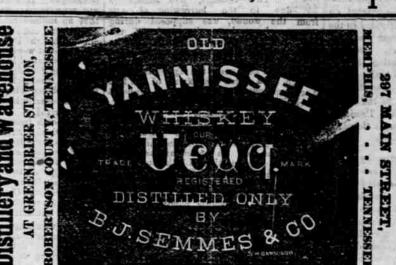
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